THE DAILY GAZETTE
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors,
P. H. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
W. P. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy..... 2 cents.
Delivered by Carriers, per week 13 "
Mail (in boat fare), per year..... $6.00.
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 211. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A large sheet, containing THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Receipts Matter for the Family, and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.
TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE:
Single Subscriber.....$1.50
Clubs of Five.....1.25
Clubs of Ten.....1.15
—And one copy of paper to the person getting up the club. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at club rates.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—In ordering your paper, be sure and specify what edition you want, as we issue a Wednesday Edition for subscribers having but one mail a week.
Money by Draft, Express, Money Orders, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal aspersions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a clean contest for deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June* 28th, 1867.

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

THERE is doubtless some truth in the assertion that General Grant has no desire to be elevated to the highest position within the gift of the people. His friends, and they are found wherever our flag floats, could do him no worse service than by urging his acceptance of the Presidential nomination. His present position is highly honorable, and will last so long as he remains on this earth, and in it he will always receive the homage due his greatness from a grateful people. Should he be honored with the higher title of President, his bright record as a soldier might, through one political error, fade away, and the already written page of history which will hand down his name to posterity as a hero and patriot may be so blotted and soiled that those who follow us cannot perceive the great soldier as we now perceive him. As a soldier Grant is universally admired and honored; as a President and politician it might be otherwise.

THE HISTORY of politics demonstrates that it is always mischievous to have an Administration for which no party is fairly and fully responsible—such as that which now exists at Washington. Under such an Administration some excellent men manage to hold important places; but a much larger proportion than common of the worthless hangers-on upon both parties—the mere camp-followers, whose predominant impulse is for plunder—contrive to worm themselves into positions of consequence. This explains, to a large degree, the enormous frauds that notoriously exist in the Revenue Department. Just now there is a commotion in New York among the tax gatherers, in which members of the Cabinet are said to be involved. If that shall prove to be the case, investigation may be smothered until a Congressional Committee shall get on the trail, which may then prove too cold to be followed.

MR. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, notwithstanding the declination put in for him by his friends, has been nominated by the Democrats for Congress in the Twelfth District, (Luzerne and Susquehanna,) in place of Mr. Dennison, deceased. He is well known to the people of this Commonwealth as a gentleman of more than common abilities and attainments, of unblemished personal character, and of extreme political opinions. Though born in Pennsylvania, he is of purely New England parentage, which we hold to be none to his discredit, or to that of his progenitors, though some of his Democratic associates seem to regard a New England origin as an unpardonable offense.

THE President expresses his determination to have certain laws brought before the Supreme Court, in order that their Constitutionality may be tested and his powers defined. He further threatens, in case the decisions obtained shall be in his favor, to declare said laws null and void. Does he not know that a decision by the Supreme Court, such as he seeks, would render any fulmination by him unnecessary? But until the Court shall decide against the laws he dislikes, he and all others will have to obey or take the consequences, whether much or little.

THE Judicial election will be held in California next month. The result of that trial will show whether the recent defeat of the Republican candidate for Governor was due to his bad political character or to a radical change in the sentiment of the people. Well informed citizens of that State predict a Republican majority of twenty thousand.

IT is now announced from Washington that the President does not intend in any way to interfere with the registration of voters in the States under military government. This may be the fact, but the President has given so many assurances he has been careful not to reckon that it will be judicious not to put too much confidence in this one.

THE REPORTS FROM MAINE are better. The majority, so far as the returns have been received, foot up between ten and twelve thousand, with towns to hear from which gave more than that for us last year. Both branches of the Legislature are decidedly Republican.

THE PRESIDENT is successfully accomplishing one result, the driving of gold up to higher figures than it has touched for some time past, and, of course, correspondingly advancing the prices of the necessaries of life.

THE HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS, who has been seriously ill, is rapidly recovering from his prostration, as his many admirers, here and elsewhere, will be glad to know.

COL. FORNEY'S European Letters, revised and enlarged, will soon be issued in book form by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, of Philadelphia.

THE Ebensburg *Alleghenian* says: "Col. Russell Errett will make an attentive, industrious and capable Senator."

—Needles were first made in London by a negro from Spain, in the reign of Queen Mary. He died without imparting the secret of his art. The art was recovered in 1565. Elias Growse first taught the English to make needles, but the art was again lost for nearly a century, when it was again recovered by Christopher Greening, who settled at Long Crendon, in Buckinghamshire. Needles are now chiefly made at Redditch, in Worcestershire, Hathersage, in Derbyshire, and in and near Birmingham.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE CRETAN QUESTION.

NEUTRALITY URGED BY FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Athens states that Great Britain and France had sent a joint note to Greece, urging the government at Athens to refrain from hostilities with the Sublime Porte, and to maintain a strict neutrality in the Cretan question.

THE RADICAL CONGRESS.

EXCITING DISCUSSION—WITHDRAWAL OF MEMBERS.

GENEVA, September 12.—The Radical Congress, which met here on the 9th instant, is still in session. The proceedings attract much attention. During the sitting this morning a sharp attack was made upon the Socialists of the United States, which gave rise to an excited discussion. Some ill feeling was created, and before the close of the session many members withdrew from the Congress.

ENGLAND.

THE DONCASTER RACES.

LONDON, September 12.—The Doncaster races were again largely attended to-day. The Scotland stakes were won by Verulam. The Cleveland handicap was won by Servile. Vex won the Corporation plate. The stand plate handicap was awarded to Bounce Away, the handicap sweepstakes to Minnie Warren, and the Queen's plate to Miss Sarah.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS.

The returns of the Bank of England show the amount of bullion has increased three hundred thousand pounds since the 5th.

SPAIN.

RIGOROUS QUARANTINE.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—The Governor of Minorca has issued orders for establishing a rigorous quarantine at Port Mahon, Balearic Islands, for all vessels arriving from ports in the United States or West Indies.

TURKEY.

U. S. WAR STEAMER AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

MARSEILLES, September 12.—A telegram from Constantinople announces the arrival of the U. S. steamer Swatara.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, September 12—*Evening.*—Consols closed steadily at 94 9-16 Five-Twenties, 72¾; Illinois Cent., 86; Erie, 43.

FRANKFORT, September 12—*Evening.*—U. S. Bonds, 79½.

LIVERPOOL, September 12—*Evening.*—Cotton—The prices are 1-16 lower on American descriptions, but the market closed firm at the decline, with sales of Middling Uplands at 9¾d, and Orleans at 9¾d. The sales to-day amounted to 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs closed steady. Corn, 30s 9d for new mixed Western. Pork, 90s for new. Lard, 59s. Bacon, 62s 6d for Cumberland Cut Middles. Produce—Spirits of Turpentine are 6d lower, closing 28s 6d. Petroleum, 10d for Spirits, and 1s 5d for Refined.

ANTWERP, September 12—*Evening.*—The Petroleum market is stronger; standard white, 50 francs 50 centimes.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, September 12, 1867.

YELLOW FEVER AT PENSACOLA—GREAT DISTRESS.

The Navy Department has received a report from Captain James F. Armstrong, commanding at Pensacola Navy yard, dated the 6th inst. He describes the terrible prevalence of yellow fever, that the partial suspension of work at the Navy Yard will add to the distress and suffering already existing in the villages out of the yard; yet, with the heads of departments and many clerks sick, and no responsible persons to oversee the employees, it would be decidedly a loss to the government to go on with the work. The Mayor had appealed to the neighboring cities for aid in physicians, nurses and money, to which they nobly responded. Mobile sending $1,000. A hospital has been established with the funds received. From 200 to the 500th of August there were two hundred and twenty-two cases of fever and twenty-eight deaths. Since then there is no record. The citizens on the Naval Reserve are raising money by subscription to employ physicians and nurses, and to obtain medicines and food for the destitute. Capt. Armstrong asks that the use of a building in the possession of the Government for a hospital for the treatment of the sick, and hopes also to obtain a supply of rations from the same source. As citizens of Pensacola they can obtain no aid from the President's Proclamation, although many of the poor whites and freedmen are residing on the Reserve.

There have been twenty-one deaths outside and fifteen in the yards. Many cases now exist and new ones are appearing, and there are no physicians outside the yard to attend the sick, though it is hoped the Commission will soon obtain them.

CIRCULAR TO RECRUITING OFFICERS.

A circular was issued this morning from the War Department, stating that orders had been sent to recruiting and other disbursing officers, to make weekly reports of the amount of public funds in their custody, and where such funds were deposited. Reports are to be made by mail. The use of the telegraph will be reduced as much as possible.

ARTIZTAN CEMETERY DEDICATION.

There will probably be a general attendance of the Diplomatic Corps at Antietam next week. It is expected the Cabinet officers will accompany the President.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

Orders were issued to-day from all the Executive Departments for distributing the amnesty proclamation to all officials.

GEN. LEE—FALSE REPORT.

The report that Gen. Robert E. Lee passed through Washington a day or two since, on his way to the North, is without foundation. He left Virginia Springs on Friday for Lexington.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Under the Recent Amnesty Proclamation — Declaration of Martial Law in Arkansas—Correspondence Between Gen. Ord and a Subordinate Officer — The Issue.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, September 12.—Some weeks since W. A. Milliken, of Lagrange, who was arrested by the military for assaulting an ex-Union soldier, on a charge of violating his parole was taken to Louisville, and has since been sent back to be tried by the military. This morning Attorney General Wallace applied to Judge Trigg, of the United States Court, for a writ of habeas corpus on Lieutenant W. H. Hugo, commanding the post at Lagrange, for the body of the prisoner, under the recent proclamation. The writ was granted and placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Bigham, who leaves this evening to execute it.

Some time since the office of the *Eagle* newspaper, at Camden, Arkansas, was destroyed by soldiers, led on by Major Pierce. Colonel Gilbert, commanding that district, wrote a note to General Ord, in which he said the censures of the press, directed against servants of the people, could be endured, but General Ord, and the military forces detailed to enable him to perform his duties, are not servants of the people of Arkansas, but rather their masters, and it is felt to be a great piece of impertinence for newspapers in this State to comment upon the military under any circumstances whatever.

General Ord, in reply, says: Your letter of the 15th ult., in which you attempt to justify the act of a party of soldiers, who, misled by an officer, forcibly entered a citizen's house and destroyed his property, is received. You will be pleased to explain why this act was not prevented by you, as Post Commander, and if the 9th section of the thirty-second article of war have been complied with. Your assertion that the military forces are not the servants of the people of Arkansas, but rather their masters, is unjust both to the people and the military, and unfounded in the law, and is a libel on the benefit of the people. The assumption that a party of soldiers could, at their own option, forcibly destroy a citizen's property, and commit a gross violation of the public peace, would not be tolerated under a Napoleon.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, September 12, 1867.

YELLOW FEVER AT PENSACOLA—GREAT DISTRESS.

The Navy Department has received a report from Captain James F. Armstrong, commanding at Pensacola Navy yard, dated the 6th inst. He describes the terrible prevalence of yellow fever, that the partial suspension of work at the Navy Yard will add to the distress and suffering already existing in the villages out of the yard; yet, with the heads of departments and many clerks sick, and no responsible persons to oversee the employees, it would be decidedly a loss to the government to go on with the work. The Mayor had appealed to the neighboring cities for aid in physicians, nurses and money, to which they nobly responded. Mobile sending $1,000. A hospital has been established with the funds received. From 200 to the 500th of August there were two hundred and twenty-two cases of fever and twenty-eight deaths. Since then there is no record. The citizens on the Naval Reserve are raising money by subscription to employ physicians and nurses, and to obtain medicines and food for the destitute. Capt. Armstrong asks that the use of a building in the possession of the Government for a hospital for the treatment of the sick, and hopes also to obtain a supply of rations from the same source. As citizens of Pensacola they can obtain no aid from the President's Proclamation, although many of the poor whites and freedmen are residing on the Reserve.

There have been twenty-one deaths outside and fifteen in the yards. Many cases now exist and new ones are appearing, and there are no physicians outside the yard to attend the sick, though it is hoped the Commission will soon obtain them.

CIRCULAR TO RECRUITING OFFICERS.

A circular was issued this morning from the War Department, stating that orders had been sent to recruiting and other disbursing officers, to make weekly reports of the amount of public funds in their custody, and where such funds were deposited. Reports are to be made by mail. The use of the telegraph will be reduced as much as possible.

ARTIZTAN CEMETERY DEDICATION.

There will probably be a general attendance of the Diplomatic Corps at Antietam next week. It is expected the Cabinet officers will accompany the President.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

Orders were issued to-day from all the Executive Departments for distributing the amnesty proclamation to all officials.

GEN. LEE—FALSE REPORT.

The report that Gen. Robert E. Lee passed through Washington a day or two since, on his way to the North, is without foundation. He left Virginia Springs on Friday for Lexington.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Under the Recent Amnesty Proclamation — Declaration of Martial Law in Arkansas—Correspondence Between Gen. Ord and a Subordinate Officer — The Issue.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, September 12.—Some weeks since W. A. Milliken, of Lagrange, who was arrested by the military for assaulting an ex-Union soldier, on a charge of violating his parole was taken to Louisville, and has since been sent back to be tried by the military. This morning Attorney General Wallace applied to Judge Trigg, of the United States Court, for a writ of habeas corpus on Lieutenant W. H. Hugo, commanding the post at Lagrange, for the body of the prisoner, under the recent proclamation. The writ was granted and placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Bigham, who leaves this evening to execute it.

Some time since the office of the *Eagle* newspaper, at Camden, Arkansas, was destroyed by soldiers, led on by Major Pierce. Colonel Gilbert, commanding that district, wrote a note to General Ord, in which he said the censures of the press, directed against servants of the people, could be endured, but General Ord, and the military forces detailed to enable him to perform his duties, are not servants of the people of Arkansas, but rather their masters, and it is felt to be a great piece of impertinence for newspapers in this State to comment upon the military under any circumstances whatever.

General Ord, in reply, says: Your letter of the 15th ult., in which you attempt to justify the act of a party of soldiers, who, misled by an officer, forcibly entered a citizen's house and destroyed his property, is received. You will be pleased to explain why this act was not prevented by you, as Post Commander, and if the 9th section of the thirty-second article of war have been complied with. Your assertion that the military forces are not the servants of the people of Arkansas, but rather their masters, is unjust both to the people and the military, and unfounded in the law, and is a libel on the benefit of the people. The assumption that a party of soldiers could, at their own option, forcibly destroy a citizen's property, and commit a gross violation of the public peace, would not be tolerated under a Napoleon.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Returns from 200 Towns, &c., Give Chamberlain a Majority of 10,350 — 22,300 Last Year—Legislature Largely Republican.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, ME., Sept. 12.—Official returns from two hundred and sixty-eight cities, towns and plantations, give Chamberlain 45,124, and Fillsbury 34,737. The same towns last year stood: Chamberlain 54,626, and Fillsbury 32,326. There are two hundred and nineteen towns yet to be heard from, which last year gave Chamberlain 14,729, Fillsbury 10,317. The Democrats have carried York, Lincoln, Knox and Aroostook counties by very small majorities, which will give them seven Senators to twenty-four Republicans. The House will be three-fourths a Republican.

ANTWERP, September 12—*Evening.*—The Petroleum market is stronger; standard white, 50 francs 50 centimes.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 12, 1867.

ARRIVED FROM HAMBURG.

The steamer Cambria, from Hamburg, Sept. 1st, arrived to-day.

THE BUTCHERS AND THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The butchers and drovers are taking measures to contest the action of the Board of Health in removing their slaughter houses above Fortieth street.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, September 12.—River falling, with 32 inches in the canal.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

GEN. GRANT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

He Dont Want the Office: Is No Politician: Is Satisfied With His Present Honors.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 12.—The *Post's* Washington letter says: An officer of Gen. Grant's staff relates a conversation he had with the General a few days ago, wherein the General remarked, concerning the talk of making him President, that he would not be President of the United States, if opportunity were offered; that he was no politician; that he hated politics; that so far as reputation and honor were concerned, he thought he ought to be satisfied with what of these he already enjoyed; that nothing could be added that would bear his present comfort and draw him into storms and excitement of politics; that as the General of the Army he had all the work he could do, and time enough to enjoy the comfort of his family and home; and that he, as a soldier, had gained friends enough in the country without now seeking a place where he should gain no more, but probably lose those whom he had gained.

FROM KENTUCTY.

Inauguration of Lieut. Governor Stevenson as Acting Governor—His Inaugural.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 12—Lieutenant Governor Stevenson was to-day inaugurated Governor of Kentucky vice John L. Helm, deceased. The ceremonies took place in the Senate Chamber at Frankfort. After prayer by Rev. Bishop Smith, of the Episcopal Church, Hon. A. J. Smith, Mayor of Frankfort, on the part of the citizens, made an address of welcome to the Governor. The inaugural was then read. After referring in fitting terms to the public career of the late Governor Helm, Acting Governor Stevenson proceeds as follows: Entertaining the views I do upon every principle enunciated in the admirable address of the lamented Helm, and will, by God's blessing, ever endeavor to maintain them during my administration of the government. The position which I am about to occupy in your presence to take, compels me to strict obedience to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Kentucky. The Constitution of the United States is the guarantee of the civil liberty and free representative government. The premises being so, I shall endeavor to support, uphold, as fundamental guarantees of freedom, the liberty of speech, the liberty of the press, the rights of conscience, of property, of person, and of reputation, the purity of elections, and the implicit obedience of the representative to the will of the people. Justly and fairly construed, according to their letter and spirit, collisions between Federal and State powers are rendered impossible. They can never occur, so long as each government restrains itself within the limits of power prescribed by the framers of each. The only where one government overleaps the barriers erected for its restraint that danger is to be apprehended

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1867.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY WARREN WILLIAMS,

Of Allegheny County.

SENATE:

RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

GEORGE WILSON, Oakland.
WILLIAM R. FORD, City.
ALEXANDER MILLER, McKeesport.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Reserve Tp.
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Allegheny.
DAVID L. SMITH, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY:

JACOB H. WALTER, City.

TREASURER:

J. F. DENNISTON, Liberty Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

A. PILLOW, Tarentum.

CORONER:

WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:

R. H. DAVIS, Sewickley.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

CHARLES PUGH, Manchester.

WORK AND WORKERS.

Every boy ought to be thoroughly instructed in some honest trade or calling. Great utility there was in those laws of several ancient States which made such instruction obligatory. Work, in some form, is the foreordained lot of all men; and this is not a curse or penalty, but a wise provision alike for happiness and respectability. Physical exercise is the indispensable condition of health and enjoyment; and it had better be taken in ways to be really productive than as a recreation or amusement, even if the worker has no absolute need of the proceeds of his labor. But it is simply impossible to foretell, except in very uncommon cases, whether a lad will have occasion for a trade as a means of support, or whether he will develop intellectual powers fitting him for mental work. Inches notoriously take to themselves wings and fly away. Patrimonial expectations in this country, at least, destroy most of those who depend upon them. Society is everywhere strewn with the wrecks of young men, sons of persons in competent or affluent circumstances, habituated to a style of living and expenditure equal to the whole estate, and which upon division among the heirs proves an inadequate maintenance. They take on habits of ease and luxury which acquire the force of nature; fail to comprehend the value of money by earning it, and swiftly or slowly descend to hang as pests upon the skirts of the community. Many of these cadets, carefully schooled, but above their natural endowments, crowd what are called the learned professions, find that sort of work above their calibers, and demanding a continuous strain to which they are not equal, and they fall out by the way, to find themselves totally unprepared to grapple with life as it is presented to them.

It is simply impossible to tell what a boy is good for, in the great bulk of cases. If he is precocious, developing early and in an extraordinary fashion, he is pretty sure to prove a failure upon reaching manhood. Hence, all boys should be put to trades, and be kept at them until they have disclosed capacities and aptitudes for other kinds of work. A trade is a sure resource, and by no means a bad one. A competent journeyman is certain of an income as large or larger than a majority of clerks, accountants, railway employes, doctors, lawyers and clergymen. Not only is he immediately better off as to wages or emoluments, but he is more certain of expanding to ultimate success, if he have talents, energy, sobriety and integrity to back him. The material prizes of life do not fall to professional men. Excepting that the lawyers have a monopoly of high political employments, for which they are, in the main, of all men most unfit, professional life affords in the aggregate less substantial rewards than any other, and is by large odds the most severe and exhaustive in its demands upon the physical energies.

Besides, if the boy has acquired a trade, and his tastes lead him in another direction, he experiences no difficulty in laying the craft aside and entering upon a new career. In getting a trade he has acquired a self-reliance of much value, has drilled and hardened his bodily powers, got considerable knowledge of men and things, and can fall back upon it in case of reverses. There are many conspicuous illustrations of mechanics entering upon professional or commercial life, and achieving the highest success. These are men who were not ashamed to work, even with their hands, but discovered in themselves superior endowments for other sorts of labor. Over against each of these stand scores of mechanics, either too proud or too lazy to work, with no consciousness of superior mental faculties, who have abandoned useful trades to hold small offices or the like, and have descended from the rank of respectable citizens to common loafers.

It is a great evil that the old-fashioned apprenticeship system has been disused in this country. It was the basis of much excellence as well in personal character as in workmanship. Six or seven years is not too long a space to be devoted to the acquisition of a trade. What is worth learning at all, is worth learning well and in all its parts. Two or three years do not suffice for this. Herein many of the Trade Unions are making a great mistake. They propose to turn out what they denominate a "skilled workman" upon three years given to instruction. Only in cases purely exceptional can that job be so done. The consequence is a multitude of incompetent workingmen, who are dissatisfied with themselves, with their callings, and with everybody and everything.

But a long apprenticeship is desirable because of its tendency to solidify the habits and characters of those who are subjected to it. Byron, or somebody else, said that between fourteen and twenty-one was the era of detestibility. Certainly in that epoch many unsatisfactory traits appear. The boy thinks he is a man, when he is not. Waywardness and egotism expose him to many perils. If he escape these, and reach maturity with habits of application and sobriety, he has taken out the best insurance policy possible against all ordinary contingencies. Short apprenticeships are highly detrimental to stability of character.

If, as we have remarked, every boy ought to learn a trade, both for his own advantage and the welfare of the whole community, then it follows that all combinations by which boys are deprived of the privilege or right of learning trades is of mischievous tendency. The right to work is about as primary as the right to breathe. It cannot be denied to a human being without the rankest injustice to him personally. His capacity to work is his means of sustenance and the source of his respectability and usefulness. It is, besides, of consequence to the particular nation and the whole world that each man performs his full share of labor. All production, of whatever sort, comes from work. The more work the greater the means of comfort. If a man work at disadvantage, for want of proper training, or at employment below his natural gifts, the community suffers the loss of so much capacity wasted. The light of knowledge is put out and suppressed, which is one of the sorest evils under the sun.

If the District Commanders, at the suggestion of the President, or upon consultation among themselves, shall order the elections in the several revolted States to be held on one day, they will do a sensible thing and meet with general approval.

TAXING MONEYS AT INTEREST.

By law of Pennsylvania all moneys at interest are liable to assessment for State, county, city, borough and township purposes. To such taxation there can be no valid objection, so long as the rate is reasonable, and such discrimination is allowed as not to tax the same property twice, as is now done in the case of mortgages upon real estate. But the latter point is not the one we now care to consider. In one of the counties in which we pay taxes, the taxation on moneys at interest exceeds the full amount of income legally derival le from capital so invested. For the current year, the assessments on each one thousand dollars, are

County tax,	$ 10
" bond tax,	2
State and ½ mill,	3
Borough bonds	15
School and Building	26
" bond	6
	$ 62

being sixty-two mills on the dollar.

Besides this the United States income tax on each one thousand dollars so invested is three dollars, making an aggregate of sixty-five dollars taxes on every sixty dollars of income received.

Under this condition of things, three tendencies are developed. The first tendency is the withdrawal of loans by men whose sense of uprightness will not allow them to evade the laws by false returns. Such men will not lend moneys for nothing; much less pay five dollars a year on each thousand for the privilege of accommodating their neighbors with means. The second tendency is the rendering of false returns by men who feel they are fairly entitled to some remuneration for moneys loaned, and do not mean the whole income, or anything like it shall be absorbed in taxes. Assessors, too, perceive at the iniquity of the law, and connive at its violation. The third tendency is the demand for an extortionate rate of interest by men who are willing to loan, but not willing to conceal their income and defraud the revenue. In this way men whose necessities compel them to resort to borrowing are constrained to pay the lender at least lawful interest, and in addition to pay as much more to cover the taxes. Thus the law operates as a sort of penalty on comparative poverty, or on the enterprise that induces business ventures beyond the amount of capital actually in hand.

The other feature of the law, to which allusion has been made as subordinate to this, may as well be briefly considered. A man sells real estate, stipulating to take his pay in installments. His claim becomes at once money at interest, and taxable as such, and at the same time the property conveyed is taxable in the hands of the purchaser in like manner as if it had been paid for. This is virtually taxing the same property twice; which is clearly in violation of all sound principles.

It may be alleged that taxation in the county cited is exceptionable. The borough and county bonds, to cancel which taxes are laid, were issued for the purpose of paying bounty volunteers; and the school and building tax results from enterprise in erecting new buildings and putting up the grade of the schools. The same state of facts exists in many of the counties of the Commonwealth. Similar results are likely to be disclosed in any. Making, however, whatever abatements may be deemed just, it will still be seen that the taxes on moneys at interest, when duly assessed and paid, amount to three quarters as much as the aggregate amount of income derived from that source.

It is evidently the part of wisdom for the Legislature to change the law in this regard, and impose upon moneys loaned a much less rate of taxation, which shall generally be felt to be reasonable, and conduce alike to the welfare of borrowers and lenders, and not be promotive of fraud, chicanery and concealment in making returns to Assessors.

The East River Bridge.

Mr. Roebling, the engineer, has made a report on the East River Bridge, the New York end of which he locates at the City Hall Park, opposite the Registrar's office. The Park line commences opposite the Registrar's office on Chatham street, then crosses North William, William, Ross, Vandewater, Cliff, Franklin Square, Cherry, Water, Front, and South; thence to the end of old Pier No. 29, now broken down; the line continues in a straight course across the river and then passes on the Brooklyn shore nearly through the centre of the spare slip of the Fulton Ferry Company; thence passing over Water, Dock, and Front. A part of James street, near Garrison, will be occupied by the Brooklyn anchorage. Leaving the anchorage the line continues to pass over James, and then crossing York and Main streets, obliquely, deflects toward Fulton; after crossing prospect near its intersection with Fulton it terminates finally in the block which is bounded by Fulton, Prospect, Sands, and Washington.

Between the two termini the whole length of the bridge is stated at 5,862 feet, though this may vary after the Brooklyn terminus shall have been finally located. Of this whole length, 3,480 feet will be suspended in three openings. The central span will cross the river from pier line to pier line, without impeding the navigation, in one single span of exactly 1,600 feet from centre to centre of tower. From each tower toward the land side half spans will be supported by the land cables, 940 feet long each, measuring from the centre of the tower to the face of the anchor wall. From the anchor wall on the New York side a distance remains of 1,237 feet to Chatham street, opposite the Registrar's office. The distance from the anchor wall to the Brooklyn terminus measures 837 feet. The arch over the river will be 120 feet above high water mark, and will offer no impediment to navigation. The approaches will be constructed on a sort of iron tressel work, extending over the roofs of the houses, and the streets will be crossed by iron girders, at such elevations as will leave them unobstructed. The iron framing which forms the floor of the bridge will be eighty feet in width, divided into five spaces forming roadways for tracks and other ordinary vehicles, passenger railway tracks and footwalk for pedestrians. Mr. Roebling estimates that 60,000 persons could be transported over the structure in one direction in twenty-four hours without very great inconvenience. The entire weight of the super-structure of the span will be, as supported by the stays and cables, 3,483 tons, and the greatest weight which can be brought on it at one time in ordinary traffic will be 1,270 tons, making a total weight of 4,753 tons. The entire span will be constructed of the best descriptions of steel and wrought iron wire. The towers, one on either side of the river, will be very imposing, having a height of upward of 288 feet. The cost of the masonry in the towers and foundation will be about $300,000.

As to the future, Mr. Roebling says: According to the official statement of the Union Ferry Company, they are now transporting about 40,000,000 of people across the East River. The aggregate travel by horse railroad cars, in the city of New York, is estimated at over 100,000,000 of persons annually. With these figures before me, am I wrong in estimating the travel across the East River Bridge at 80,000,000 of people annually ten years hence? A census in 1870 will not exhibit a population of less than 2,000,000 in New York and adjoining cities, including Newark, all within a radius of ten to twelve miles.

Suppose now that 40,000,000 passengers should be transported annually in the railway cars at a charge of one per cent. per head, this would amount to 40,000,000 cents; or $400,000; at two cents, $800,000; at three cents, $1,200,000; at four cents, $1,600,000; at five cents, $2,000,000.

The annual expenses of the bridge will be very light, and will only be a fraction of the receipts from the central promenade alone. The receipts from all sources will be so immense that the Bridge Company, in a few years after the completion of the work, will feel justified to put up great, magnificent depots and portals at both termini, which shall be a credit to the two cities. A revenue of $2,000,000 will pay ten per cent. upon a capital of twenty millions, and fifteen per cent. upon an investment of thirteen and a half millions. But the work will only cost from six to seven millions and the investment in real estate will pay good returns of their own.

GENERAL NEWS.

—It takes nineteen men besides the clergymen to marry a French army officer. The red tape in which he is entangled is enough to make any man blue.

—An Enoch Arden affair has occurred in Pomfret, Conn., with the difference that the Mrs. Arden went back to her first spouse, and the second one shot her for her inconstancy.

—Head Centre Stephens is afraid to visit any country where his countrymen abound. There is no doubt that he was in the pay of the English Government. He is in Paris, poor and despised.

—They make raids on gambling hells in every city in the Union but Philadelphia. The people are too much occupied in preventing that great evil, Sunday cars, to think of the lesser one gambling.

—A French savan has likened the the quickness of volition of an animal to telegraph. He tells his class: When a whale is harpooned the nerves affected instantly telegraph to the creature's brain—"Harpoon in tail;" upon which the brain telegraphs back, "Jerk tail and upset boat." What a wonderful thing is science.

—Western horsewomen wear a Zouave rig, which allows the lady to sit astride her steed. A close fitting basque, tastefully ornamented like those of the Turks, and gathered at the bottom into bands which are concealed in the tops of high laced gaiter boots. On the head a straw turban, with a plain velvet band and a turft of flowers.

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* thinks that if Lord Dundreary were asked his opinion of the result of the election just held in California, where there were two Republican tickets in the field and one Democratic, he would probably say: "A-h, it's a sure thing for the Repubs, you know. Two against one, you see. Of course the Repubs will win."

—President Johnson's amnesty proclamation is repudiated by all the New York papers except the *World*, and that paper does not say a word about it. The *Herald* calls upon Johnson to resign, the *Tribune* ably exposes his violation of the laws of Congress, and the *Times* denounces his proclamation as an "Executive usurpation" "only short of dictatorship."

—A correspondent of the Louisville *Journal* says, speaking of the "Black Crook:" "The declining days of Greece and Rome saw such plays as this, and to them philosophers attribute the decline. Are we in danger from the 'Black Crook?' Some politician once said that America can stand a great deal of going to the devil, and in this is our hope from the Crook."

—A stuttering fellow was once negotiating for a parrot. He had considerable doubt of the bird's capabilities, and quizzed on the subject until he exhausted the dealer's patience. At last he asked: "Can you v v-very sure t-t-that the bur-bur bird can t-t-talk?" "Talk!" said the dealer; "yes—and if it couldn't talk a deuced sight better than you do, I'd wring its neck!"

—Lord St. Vincent, an English admiral, was very exacting in points of etiquette. One day a lieutenant went on board his ship for orders, but the admiral would not give them because he was without his silver buckles. The young lieutenant remedied the defect in his dress, and then refused to receive orders from the admiral, who wore a simple undress, until he had clothed himself in full admiral's uniform.

—Gen. Henry S. Commager, of Toledo, Ohio, died of yellow fever last week at Galveston, Texas. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress in 1864 against General James M. Ashley, and received the support of the conservative Republicans. He commanded a brigade in Ohio during the war, doing excellent service in the Shenandoah Valley, and at the time of his death was employed in the Internal Revenue service.

—The New York *World* says that it is a matter of common notoriety that Miss Braddon, the novelist, is the mistress of Maxwell, her publisher, and it is also known that Miss Evans, the author of "Romola" and "Adam Bede," is living in unholy bonds with Lewes, the Comtist philosopher. When Ruskin's wife left him for Mallais, the artist, it did not prevent that eloquent writer from subsequently warmly praising the pictures of the successful rival to his wife's affections, and when Ruskin lectures, Mrs. Ruskin and her paramour are frequently seen in the audience, applauding the deserted husband.

—The Lexington House, in Lexington, Massachusetts, owned and occupied by Dr. Dio Lewis, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. The fire originated in the upper part of the building, and in an hour and a half the whole structure was consumed. Some of the furniture in the lower rooms was saved, but the loss is nearly total on house, school apparatus and furniture. The loss is estimated at about $25,000, on which there is an insurance of about two-thirds of the amount. The house has been occupied during the vacation for the accommodation of Summer boarders, and there were twenty or thirty stopping there. It was originally erected for a hotel, and was occupied as such until three or four years ago, when Dr. Lewis purchased it for a school.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

With the almost certain advent of Cholera, no household person will be unprepared for it. Secure what experience has demonstrated to be the most certain remedy—that which has cured once will cure again, and never prove a new and untried article, when an OLD AND RELIABLE ARTICLE can be had. When the cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that

FLEMING'S CHOLERA MIXTURE

Was the best, and superceded all others, therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it to the exclusion of all others.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Diamond and Market Street.

ARE YOU BILIOUS?

Multitudes of both sexes will answer this question in the affirmative; for, next to disorders of the stomach, DYSPEPTIC complaints are perhaps the most prevalent of all internal diseases. Its usual symptoms are a yellowish tinge in the whites of the eyes, especially near the inner corners, an uneasy or slightly painful sensation in the right side, pain in the shoulder blades, sick headache, lassitude, mental dullness, loss of appetite and irregularity of the bowels. Whoever recognizes this diagnosis as applying to his own condition, may be quite certain that more bile exists in his blood and less passes through its normal channels than is expedient for his health, and that his liver requires toning and regulating. One of the special uses of

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

is to meet just such exigencies as this. Its tonic principle rouses the liver from its torpor, and its aperient element gently relieves the intestinal canal of the accretions consequent upon an insufficient supply of nature's cathartic, the bile. Persons of bilious habit will find in this best safeguard against the attacks to which they are constitutionally predisposed, and should carefully avoid all the ordinary nauseous stimulants.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might seize on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure, and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the diseased part, does cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I and it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C—.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of

BROWN'S CO.,

Is Dissolved by Mutual Consent,

To take effect FROM AUGUST 1st, 1867. The business will be settled by the succeeding firm, at the Wayne Iron and Steel Works.

JOHN H. BROWN,
WM. H. BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12th, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have entered into partnership, to take effect from August 1, 1867, under the name and style of

BROWN & CO.,

And will continue the manufacture of IRON, Nailed and STEEL, as heretofore, at the

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS,

Cor. of Wayne street and Duquesne Way.

JOHN H. BROWN,
JOSEPH L. BROWN.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12, 1867. sep13:d

HOPE SPICE MILLS.

E. H. RINEHART.....C. A. STEVENS.

RINEHART & STEVENS,

Successors to J. D. DRAVO, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of GROUND AND CHOPPED FEED, Nos. 12 and 14 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pearl Barley, Oat Meal and fresh Corn meal always on hand. Orders promptly filled promptly. Wagon will call for Meastings and deliver same day. sep6:3mdw

WINDOW SHADES, of all styles, colors and sizes; also, best Holland, Transparent Green Oil Cloth, of all widths and at low prices, wholesale and retail, by

J. & R. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 St. Clair Street,
aug9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—STOLEN, on the night of September 10, an

IRON GREY MARE,

From the stable of Thomas Kearns, Union township. The mare has a scar on her left hip; no shoes on when stolen; one hind foot white, and is three years old. Information to be left at the office of ROBERT HAGUE and DAVID MCKELVEY, Police Officers, Pittsburgh. sep13:3t

WILLIAM LLOYD,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

JAPANNING,

No. 3 St. Clair Street,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Grocers' Tea Can stors Re-Japanned equal to new. sep13:3t

L. N. HALL, Manufacturer of

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, PIPES, &c., Louisville Tobacco always on hand.

154 WOOD STREET.

sep13:1y Corner Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE,

An Old Established Drug Store,

Situated in a good location, and doing a good retail and prescription trade. For further particulars address P. O. BOX 474, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep13:2t

BOARDING.

GOOD BOARDING AND COMFORTABLE LODGING

by the DAY or WEEK may be obtained at Mrs. SHAMMERS, opposite the Iron City Bank, 79 Fourth Street. sep13

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE,
STONE HEARTH,
WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS,
AND WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse, 187 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House. sep13

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of

MOSS & CLARK,

Was dissolved on the 6th inst., by mutual consent. M. CLARK,
ANDREW MOSS.

Mansfield, Allegheny Co., Pa., Sept. 10, 1867. sep12:3tr

$20 REWARD.—STOLEN from the pasture field of the undersigned, on last Tuesday night, A LIGHT RED COW, five years old and giving milk; expected to be fresh soon. Any one giving information of her, or arresting the thief, will receive the above reward.

T. W. SHAW.

sep12:3t* Shaw's Mills, Allegheny Co., Pa.

AMERICAN

Photographic Copying Company.

If you have any Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs of any kind, and wish them copied, send them by mail to the above named Company, and they will send six correct Album Photographs for facsimile, or twelve for $1, without injuring the original picture.

Address

BOX 78, CANONSBURG, PA.,

Enclosing price, with stamps for return postage. sep13:3t

STORE STAND FOR RENT.

The old established ST. BERNARD STAND of William Kirk, deceased, at East Waterford, Juniata county, Pa., will be rented on reasonable terms, from one to five years. It is well located in a thriving community, and will be rented to a large trade.

Will also rent a variety of STORE GOODS, lately purchased, on hand, which will be sold at this stand, at a great bargain. Be purchasing the goods possession of the Stand will be given immediately.

Application to be made to

J. M. MORRISON, or
MRS. MARY KIRK,

sep13:6t at East Waterford, Juniata Co., Pa.

WHITE, ORR & CO.

25 FIFTH STREET,

Have opened a new stock of

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

TO WHICH

They Invite the Attention of Buyers,

sep13

DUPONT'S

GUNPOWDER.

This well known Powder is put up in patent metal kegs and is therefore safer to handle and transport than wooden kegs, and having been in general use by the public and the Government for over sixty years, needs no other recommendation as to its quality.

A full assortment of SPORTING, MINING and BLASTING, in all size packages, always on hand and for sale here at MILL prices, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO.,

Cor. Water St. and Cherry Alley.

sep13:3m

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND

Half Spanish Segars,

Just received on consignment, will be sold as low as

Eight Dollars Per Thousand.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL.

Corner of SMITHFIELD & WATER Sts. sep13

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of ROBERT WHITE and JAMES DONNELLY, partners as WHITE & DONNELLY, Bankrupts. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss. Allan Warner is duly appointed Assignee in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the

Estate of Robert White and James Donnelly, partners as White & Donnelly.

Of the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition. And that a meeting of said creditors, and the payment of any debts due to, and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, in Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 14th day of October, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of JOHN N. PURVIS, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

sep13:3t

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE.

AN ADJOURNED SALE of the EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,

Consisting of Rolling Mill and Hinge Factory, with all Machinery belonging to said Works, Lots, Owen's & Semple, together with 8 Acres of Land. At the same time and place the HOUSE and Furniture Heretofore Occupied by the Manager of said Works, will be offered for sale. On the following terms, viz: One-third cash, balance in one, two and three years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer,
M. B. LOWRIE, Orillia, Ind. Co., Ontario.

sep13:3t

HAZARD POWDER.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 173 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 84 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

sep13:3m

AT EATON'S.

OPENED THIS DAY.

Hamburg Edgings,
French Cambric Bands,
Tucked Skirtings,
Victoria Lawns,

AT 17 FIFTH STREET.

sep7

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF

BOUNTY BONDS,

Issued by the School Board of the First Ward, City of Allegheny.

Parties holding Bonds numbered as follows: 32, 39, 58, 70, 71, 97, 103, are hereby notified to present them to S. P. SHERMAN, Esq., for redemption, as they will cease to bear interest from this date.

By order of the School Board,

Rev. J. H. CLARK, President.
C. W. BENNETT, Secretary.

Allegheny, Sept. 7, 1867. sep9:6t

PITTSBURGH

CITY LAUNDRY.

All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Express will call for and deliver all clothes free of extra charge. Leave orders before ten o'clock in the morning to have them attended to same day. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:

Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.
Goldstein's Hoop Skirt Store, 65 Market st.
Cook & Cluney, cor. Federal & Ohio, Allegh'y.
Putnam & Hone, 71 Fifth street.
E. M. & N. J. mudgrass, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST.

jy17:3mwp

REMOVAL.

J. LOUGHREY.....ALEXANDER FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,

Have removed to

No. 31 Market St.,

(CORNER OF SECOND,) PITTSBURGH,

Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

And all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, And TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS,

At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

JOHN LOUGHREY & CO.
SOLOMAN FORRESTER & CO.

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; Brook Trout, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Condensed Milk, Strawberries, Whortleberries, Blackberries, Sardines, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Essence Spruce, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA HART,

15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRE INSURANCE.

ARTIZANS' INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE:

N. W. Cor. Wood and Third Streets,

(ENTRANCE ON THIRD STREET,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, - - $100,000.

(PRIVILEGED CAPITAL, $400,000.)

THIS COMPANY, WHICH IS Managed by Directors and Officers well known in this community, offers to insure against danger or loss from fire, in town or country, for any period, on terms as favorable as those of any other reliable Company. They solicit business, promise prompt attention to all applications for Insurance, and assuring policy holders of a fair and just settlement of all losses.

The Artisans' declines all risks on halls of vessels, and purposes to do a FIRE INSURANCE business exclusively.

DIRECTORS:

WM. H. SMITH, of Smith, Johnston & Colvin, Wholesale Grocers.
JOHN MOORHEAD, Iron Commission Merchant.
JAMES H. PARKER, Pork and Provision Merchant.
THOMAS MOORE, Distiller and Coal Merchant.
WM. H. MCGEE, Merchant Tailor.
WM. HANLEY, of Wm. Hanley & Co., Grocers.
JOSHUA RHODES, of Eagle Cotton Mills Company.
CHAS. B. LEECH, Flour and Commission Merchant.
GEO. W. CASS, President Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company.
JAMES A. LOWRIE, Attorney at-Law.
JAMES P. BARR, Editor of Pittsburgh *Post*.

Assets of the Company, July 1, 1867.

Cash on hand	$ 2,343 41
Mortgages and Loans on call	82,400 00
Ground Rents	2,000 00
Stock Notes payable on demand,	35,000 00
Office furniture and safe (cost $1,200)	674 00
Interest accrued, but not due	254 00
	$122,673 41

WM. H. SMITH, President.

JOHN MOORHEAD, V. P.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, SECRETARY.

sep13:d&w-F:6t

KELLEY'S GIFT CONCERT.

500,000 tickets, nearly all sold. 500,000 presents, or one to every ticket. KELLEY'S GRAND NORTH AMERICAN GIFT CONCERT will positively take place on SATURDAY, September 28th, at the NEW MUSIC HALL, New York City. This is the greatest and most successful enterprise of the kind ever inaugurated in the world. Our sales have been without a parallel on this continent. The last chance is now offered to secure tickets.

1 Gift in Greenbacks	$50,000
1 do Greenbacks	10,000
1 do Greenbacks	5,000
10 do Greenbacks	4,000
20 do Greenbacks	3,000
50 do Greenbacks	2,000
100 do Greenbacks, $500 each	50,000
1 Residence, $20,000; 1 do $10,000 each	30,000
40 Pianos, $400 each	16,000
Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Valued at	25,000
Together with other gifts, amounting to	500,000

A GIFT WITH EVERY TICKET.

All who desire tickets should order at once. Tickets, $1 each; 6 for $5.00; 13 for $10; 27 for $20; 60 for $40. A list of gifts will be published in KELLEY'S CIRCULAR, and sent to all ticket holders. All tickets sold for Kelley's North American Gift Concert, at Music Hall, New York City, Chicago, Ill., and Cooper Institute, New York, are good for this Concert. Address,

A. A. KELLEY & CO.,
681 Broadway, N. Y.

"FULLERTON'S"

FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS.

We are Agents for the sale of this well-known make,

FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS

Sold at mill price, strictly on commission.

We have this day accepted the Agency of the

"GREENVILLE WOOLEN MILLS"

W. CRAIG & CO., and are prepared to sell at Mill Price

GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,

And COUNTRY BLANKETS.

These Flannels are 31 inches wide, the heaviest scoured Flannel in the market, and invariably of the description of the MARKS. We gather our Blankets, 11-4, weighing 7½ lbs. These goods are delivered here at Mill price, a saving to buyers of freight and charges.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

No. 110 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. sep13:3mdw

THE AMERICAN HALL

AND FOUNTAIN GARDENS,

Corner Carson and Brown Streets, East Birmingham.

F. BOSWORTH & CO., Prop'rs.

This beautiful and pleasant resort having recently changed hands, the present proprietors are prepared to entertain their friends with the choicest WINES, ALES, BEERS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, REFRESHMENTS, &c.

A Grand Free Balcony Serenade every Saturday evening. Birmingham Cars pass the door every ten minutes. sep13:3m

H. ROHBOCK,

TEACHER OF

PIANO AND ORGAN,

Informs the public that after ten years' most successful teaching at the Female College, he has resigned his position there, in order to devote his entire time to his largely increasing class of private pupils. He will, therefore, be able to accommodate with lessons ALL who may apply to him, and not disappoint any. Organ and PIANO TUNING, and REPAIRING, also, Music Store, the largest and most complete instrument made by Mason & Hamlin. Mr. ROHBOCK, who ranks for eight years at the Female College, A. Allegheny, has left another place of residence, No. 21 PERRY STREET, two doors below third street. sep13:3m

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE COLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S,

No. 54 FOURTH STREET,

Two doors above Market street. sha13:3mdw

The Highest Market Price

PAID FOR

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,

Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

myc8:6mdw

NEW

PAPER HANGINGS,

NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

au26

GOURLAY BROS.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS

27 Barclay St., near Church St.,

NEW YORK.

N. B.—Price Lists sent on application. au9:6mdw

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CRACKED FEED. Orders delivered in either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped and Corn shelled, on short notice. sep5:3t

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

No. 98 Fourth Street,

Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BURTT'S CHARTS AND COW-EVE COPY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand. sep4

F. ARTOS,

MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING

DRAFTSMAN.

Office—Cor. Fifth & Market Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 92 Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh. Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wigs, Bands, Curls; Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Scalps, Guard Chains, Bracelets, &c. A good price in cash will be given for Raw Hair.

Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the neatest manner. sep13:3mdw

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

119 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City. 1s6

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 60 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. 1y24

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

A very large stock

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

Buyers will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;
Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;
Embroideries, Laces;
Handkerchiefs, White Goods;
Gloves, Hosiery, Woolen Goods;
Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;
Yarns, Worsteds;
Furnishing Goods;
Paper Collars;
Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIES. Call and examine, at

77 and 79 Market Street.

Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON. au28:wf

FIRST ARRIVAL!

OF

FALL GOODS!

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS.
BEAD NECKLACES, BEADED BELTS.
GUTTA PERCHA FANS, something new.
BUCKLES AND BRACELETS.
HORN COMB AND CORAL SETS.
LADIES' SATCHELS.
GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS.
HAMBURG WORK.
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
TWREAD EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
MALTESE COLLARS.
CRAPE COLLARS, new styles.
TRIMMING RIBBONS.
Ladies' TUCKED HANDKF'S, 25 cents each.
MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS, a full line.

Together with our Summer Stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS generally

We Offer to Buyers, Wholesale and Retail

At the Very Lowest Prices.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
75 & 80 MARKET STREET.
au21

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
BUFFON KNOT TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

jy20

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

New Calicos for 12½c.

Bleached Muslins for 12½c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 50.

New Dark Chintz, 50c.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

au15:3m

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

AT

DENNISON & HECKERT'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,

We are now receiving our

FALL GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of our friends and customers.

DENNISON & HECKERT.

se6:wf

NEW GOODS.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third house above Diamond alley.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEGAL.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the — day of September, 1867

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EDMUND W. CRITTENDEN, wlinin said District, who has been adjudged upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOSEPH DILWORTH,
ASSIGNEE.

se6:3tw Corner Cherry Alley and Water St.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 26TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LEHMAN E. BYCK, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss. At Pittsburgh, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN F. SNYDER, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN S. BAILEY, Assignee,
se6:6tw Law and Attorney at Law, 89 Grant street.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of THOMAS PATTERSON, deceased, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES PATTERSON,
FRANK PATTERSON,
Executors.
Elizabeth Township.
au27:6tw

F. MUSSMANN,

Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets,

Cutlery and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the low est prices. Repairing done with care and neatness. se6:1w

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS. Northwest Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.

FREDK ALVAREZ & CO.

Have on hand a large assortment of

HEARTH AND SLATE STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWER'S VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c.

Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. se6:1m

FRUIT JAR EMPORIUM.

TWELVE DIFFERENT STYLES

Self-sealers and the Common, best in the market. Superior Fruit WAX and Moulded Jelly Tumblers.

For sale by J. P. SMITH & CO.,
au27 149 Liberty street, foot of Fifth.

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Choice Wines and Liquors,

No. 25 N. E. Cor. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND,
au29 Allegheny City, Pa.

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'GUIRE.

No. 99 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, PASTRY, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. je28:6m

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES,

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER,
No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

je28:m3

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,
(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

JNO. F. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 123 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy28:zlS

F. R. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 136 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
my8:y87 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

M'COWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order. Orders attended to and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap24:3m

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 32 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 161 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. my23:y

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 449 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 19 PEARL ST., Bloomfield, will receive prompt attention. SAM'L FRANCIS.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to furnishing Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES.

Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. jy2:m4

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. my9:3m

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to PURGESON & BECK,
au19: 17 Smithfield street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

No. 52 St. Clair Street.

Have now on hand an excellent stock of latest styles

Hats and Caps,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

se6:wf

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 181 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au13

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses.

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

423 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. my13:y6

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES. Also, Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Beaman streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and new Buggies for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at Livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my2:y62

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

CHAS. B. HARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & HARR.

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated ERADEUBY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and PELTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au17:m6

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS. The purest in tone; the most powerful and best organ finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at the same factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 48 Fifth street,
Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Waines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au2

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 84 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILLS and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap28:y

The Pittsburgh Gazette

A Pleasant Celebration.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The historic 16th of September is in danger of becoming obsolete as a festive day in many parts of the country, by reason, perhaps, of the great fondness for the 4th of July, revived by our recent war. But whenever it may be neglected, it is not so in that part of our county north of the Allegheny River. On last Tuesday there was a large concourse of Sunday School scholars, their friends, and the friends of the cause generally, at East Union U. P. Church in West Deer township. The Sunday Schools and congregations of the E. P. Church of Tallaconvy, O. S. P. Church of Bull Creek, Methodist of Walter Chapel, and United Presbyterian of Deer Creek and East Union, were present. The exercises were conducted by the Pastor of East Union, Rev. W. Weir. The exercises were introduced with the singing of the 23d Psalm by all present in glorious old-fashioned fervent melody, after which Rev. A. G. Shafer led in prayer. Rev. Johnston, Pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church at Tallaconvy, was introduced, and addressed the Sabbath Schools in a pleasant and well-received address. Good music, both vocal and instrumental, was abundantly discovered by an amateur band, Prof. Brown leading. As dinner is on those occasions, at least to the dear little juveniles, like the nose on a man's face, the most prominent feature, tables, extending were, under the supervision of their respective mothers, regaled bountifully with an excellent dinner, prepared by the good ladies of the different congregations. After the young folks were served, the older portion of the assembly received their turn, and were satisfied. All seemed to enjoy themselves, and the occasion will doubtless be one productive of many pleasing recollections in the minds of young and old.

In the afternoon the people again assembled in the church and organized with Rev. Slater, President, Dr. Harper, Secretary, and as the expected speakers were not present, the meeting employed the time in the consideration of the subject of Temperance. Rev. Johnson was called on but excused speaking. Rev. Weir said he did not care anything for general speeches on this subject. He liked something specific and practical, and proceeded in very plain terms to arraign Squire Pillow, the Republican nominee for County Commissioner, in regard to his course in granting licenses. Mr. Weir related a circumstance in his own experience in regard to a remonstrance which, at Squire Pillow's own suggestion, he had carried around successfully for signature, having Squire Pillow's word for it that by so doing, he (the Squire) would "knock" the license remonstrated against; but when presented to him he had thrown cold water on it, raised all the difficulties about it he could, and finally gave the man his license. A man who could be guilty of such double dealing, and who was plainly a "whisky man," he would not vote for, and he thought no friend of temperance could. Dr. Harper, called on, said he thought it a bad move, taking the licensing power from the Judiciary and vesting it in the Commissioners. He thought we should, by proper legislation, get it back again as soon as possible. Rev. Shafer said Allegheny county was notorious for the success of the whisky interest, and contrasted the difficulties attending the suppression of the traffic in this county with adjacent counties, something ought to be done. The following paper was read, and on motion of Rev. Johnston unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Much dissatisfaction prevails in the county in regard to the official action of Squire Pillow, issuing grants of license; and as we believe it is the duty of every temperance man to stand by temperance principles in choosing men for this important, office which so nearly concerns the the great cause of temperance,

Resolved, That we will not support him in the coming election for County Commissioner, as our friends of Tarentum have already declared.

Resolved, That we hereby call upon all the friends of temperance, law and order, to meet in Convention in the city of Pittsburgh at as early a day as practicable, the place, day and hour to be determined by the Allegheny Temperance League, at its next meeting, the object being to place a temperance candidate for the Commissioner's office in the field.

Resolved, That a notice of this meeting and the foregoing resolutions be published in the county papers.

DR. HARPER, Sec'y.

—We give place to the above as the proceedings of a meeting of citizens, without endorsing any of the statements therein, or the action taken.

"Skunk Hollow."

The usually peaceful denizens of "Skunk Hollow" were thrown into a high state of excitement Wednesday, by a little incident which occurred there, between two female citizens, Sarah Ward and Nancy Mulherron. It appears that Sarah owned a number of ducks, which, according to a time honored custom of "Skunk Hollow," were allowed to run at large, a custom that has existed within these oderiferous precincts from "time whereon the men ory of man runneth not to the contrary." Nancy was also the possessor of a flock of ducks, which enjoyed the privileges of the "common" also, and as a natural consequence, the ducks, being of a peaceful turn, became quite intimate, and associated together for so long a time that it became difficult to tell which were Nancy's ducks, or which were Sarah's, or to use Sarah's expression, it was "hard to tell tother from which." A few days since it so happened that each of these duck owners were at the same time impressed with the idea that it was time to gather in their flocks, and both starting repaired to the "common" in search of their property. Here they met, and finding but the one flock of ducks, although it had increased in numbers considerably above what either claimed at first claimed, yet each claimed the ducks and would have them all or none. The more they talked in the matter over the more earnest they became, and the result was a regular fight between them, in which, it appears, Sarah Ward came off the victor, but she was not satisfied to lose her ducks and get a drubbing also, and she determined to carry the matter further. She accordingly went before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, and made information against Mary Mulherron, charging her with assault and battery. Mary was arrested and after a hearing fined in the sum of five hundred dollars for her appearance at Court.

Surety of the Peace.—Charles Ritz made information before Alderman Taylor yesterday against George Kress for surety of the peace. The parties reside in the Ninth ward, and are neighbors. They disagreed about some trivial matters, when Kress said that if he caught Ritz out of the house he would kill him. Ritz swearing his life was in danger, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Kress.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

GENERAL NEWS.

—New York horse cars run over five boys a week on an average.

—Austrian criminals are to be supplied with daily papers of government position.

—Why is fire paradoxical? Because the more its cooled the hotter it gets.—(Punch.

—Queen Vic will contribute to the Leeds art exhibition. She is usually not given to contributions.

—A carpenter in Troy fell fifty feet and impaled himself on a picket fence. He will not clumb so high again.

—A statistician estimates that every married couple may calculate upon 4,194,304 descendants in about five hundred years.

—The Princess of Wales, they say, will never recover from the stiffness of her knee. The Prince is also very stiff-necked.

—Queen Victoria has been visiting the "Border," which has given rise to some scandalous gossip, John Brown, with his blue bonnet, accompanying her.

—John C. Breckinridge says he is in favor of any plan of reconstruction that will bring about permanent peace and harmony. He also favors a universal amnesty.

—A young girl of incendiary tendencies was caught in Cincinnati, and according to the papers she confessed in an "artless manner" to having set some dozen houses on fire.

—The *Independent* says Gail Hamilton "holds all New England in solution in her cosily wine of life, and pours out with unsparing hand." The State constables should be looking after Gail.

—The train of cars which forms one of the attractions in a sensational drama in New York, nearly ran over one of the actors the other evening. It took his hat off and stunned him considerably.

—Mother—Here, Tommy, is some nice castor oil, with orange juice in it. Doctor—Now don't give all to Tommy; leave some for me, Tommy, (who has tasted it before)—Doctor is a nice man me; give it all to the doctor!

—People starve to death in Brooklyn in genuine Andersonville style. One skeletonized woman was found with her mouth full of hen's feathers. Her daughter said she "guessed mother was chewin' of 'em" to get some nourishment.

—Prince Humbert, heir to the throne of Italy, has nothing of the "stuck up" about him. A peasant one day presented him a package kneeling. The Prince instantly raised him to his feet, saying, "Henceforth learn to stand like a man before me."

—Charles T. Wheeler plunged into the water at St. Clair, Mich., and saved a young girl from drowning, only to meet his own death, being struck by a propellor, and to lose the enjoyment of a fortune of $22,000 which he had gained a few days before.

—Thirteen ships are running the annual tea race from China, though no reward is offered as usual. The earliest to sail was the Maitland, which left Foochow-too May 31st, the last the Golden Spur, June 3. Scotch merchandise inquires 'Oo-long they will be on the trip.

—The dwellers on the Island of Jersey requested, in 1855, that all French refugees should be banished. One of those refugees, Victor Hugo, has now doubled the value of property on the Island of Guernsey by taking up his residence there, and the Jerseymen are furiously jealous.

—Some one stole a clergyman's traveling bag from a St. Louis hotel. The loser presented a bill to the landlord, footing up one thousand dollars. The items of the account were—"Four written sermons, $400; five printed sermons, $500; a gold pencil case, $30; shaving apparatus, $70."

—A young man named Reagan died in Albany recently from having a mole or wart on his face cut by a razor while being shaved. The wart was on the left cheek, and, while the whole right side was paralyzed, the left leg and arm became rigid, and the face turned over the left shoulder.

—Pegged boots, if occasionally dressed with petroleum between the soles and the upper leather, will not rip. If the sole of boots and shoes are dressed with petroleum they will resist wet and wear well. The pegs, it is said, are not affected by dryness, after being well saturated with the liquid.

—A strange mortality has carried off four of the occupants of a single house in Stillwater, N. Y., within a few days. A fifth victim, a little girl, will probably soon be taken. The disease of which they have died is a malignant type of dysentery, upon which no remedies used have seemed to make any impression. There have been several cases of the same disease recently, but no others of so dangerous a character.

—His juvenile Majesty of Bavaria is in the sulks. His Ministers would not allow him to go to Salzburg. It was not the interview he reminded particularly, but the representation of "The Wildfener" at the Theatre of Salzburg. By way of consolation, his Premier, Hohenlohe, assured him "it would only be straw-fire," and seems that the ornaments who have gone to Walrusia, since its acquisition by the United States, are prompted to the movement more by the hope of finding gold there than from any desire to harpoon seals or eat walrus steaks. The gold fields of California, Utah and Colorado do not afford scope and verge enough for the hungry seekers after the precious metals, so they are now pushing forward toward the North Pole in the hope of finding still richer auriferous deposits. Wise naturalists and sage geologists have freely expressed the opinion that the mountain ranges of Walrusia contain gold.

COMMISS'N MERCHANTS.

No. 97 SECOND..... J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

And Produce generally, No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

A. YOUNG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants in

FLOUR, FEED,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY

No. 555 Penn St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my22:m

BREWER BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works,

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude Oil or Refined Petroleum. Large tor storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my20:m

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 413 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER,

396 Penn Street.

ap18:y39

PETER KEIL..... JAS. F. RITCHEY.

KEIL & RITCHEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

249 LIBERTY STREET,

my25:87 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. M'BANE..... J. R. ANDER.

M'BANE & ANDER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 92 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. 1e6

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce of every kind, 87 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOMM. KNOX..... ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally, No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City, Pa. jal 7:m7

DAV. CRAWFORD, Commission Merchant in PIG METAL, BLOOMS, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, BAR IRON and CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, No. 366 and 368 LIBERTY ST. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc3

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce generally. Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Land Oil, Rope, Bagging, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh manufactures constantly in store. 123 and 125 Second street, Pittsburgh.

P. REYMER..... S. REYMER..... WM. D. REYMER.

REYMER & BRO., (Successors to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Spices, Confectionery, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Cracked Corn, Wood Street, above Fifth Pittsburgh.

JOHN B. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in Produce generally. Agent for Monongahela Iron and Nail Co., Penn, Bloom, Floor, Flask, and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruit, and Feed. Warehouse, No. 161 and 163 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and Manufacturers' Agent for Cotton Yarns, Batts and Pittsburgh manufactures. Cash advances on consignments, and paid for Produce generally.

JOHN I. HOUSE..... EDWARD HOUSE. WM. M. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON..... A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, 84 & 86 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh. ja2:m

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Cracked Corn, Nos. 121 and 124 Wood Street, near Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:m3

Cheap Soap! Good Soap!

NATRONA REFINED

SAPONIFIER!

OR

Concentrated Lye.

2 Cts. a lb. for Superior Hard Soap.

TWELVE POUNDS OF SOFT SOAP FOR ONE CENT.

Every Family can Make their Own Soap.

ALL VARIETIES OF SOAP.

As Easily Made as a Cup of Coffee.

Is a new Concentrated Lye, for making Soap, just discovered in

GREENLAND, IN THE ARCTIC SEAS,

and is composed mainly of Aluminate of Soda, which, when mixed with REFUSE FAT, produces the

BEST DETERSIVE SOAP IN THE WORLD.

1 Box will make 175 lbs. good Soft Soap, or its equivalent in superior Hard Soap.

Retailed by all Druggists and Grocers in the United States.

FULL RECIPES WITH EACH BOX.

Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale Grocers and Druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of

CLIFFORD PEMBERTON,
General Agent,
PITTSBURGH, PENN.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE"

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at MADRAS to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851:

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

and applicable to every variety of DISH.

The success of this most delicious and curtailed condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to SPURIOUS COMPOUNDS, the PUBLIC is RESPECTFULLY and EARNESTLY requested to see that the name of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK. AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TURNING, No. 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS. jy21:6m

WIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE.

On canvas, wire in oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, a

167 MARKET STREET.

JOS. E. HUGHES & BRO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breechling, Fire Rods, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice, lowest

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no exposure, and no confinement. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious preparation.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

BEVERAGE OF HEALTH—Prescribed by Physicians in New York and in the Western States. It is a well known fact that most of American physicians prescribe this healthful beverage as a tonic as well as a pleasant remedy in cases of debility, dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, convalescents, invalids, and weak persons, especially in consumptive cases. We recommend it only on the good authority of Medicine; with the names of the Professors Fordyce Barker, David Buren, James H. Wood, of New York City, we name also the well-known Dr. T. Comstock, of St. Louis, who recommends it to his patients in his practice. The eminent physicians, Drs. Crane and White, of New York, Hoff, and Dr. Underwood, of London, in the following letter: "We have used HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT in practice, and the results have been all we could justly desire. We have also made for it 'we feel certain that it is destined to supply a want long felt.'"

Dr. Blecken, of Redwing, Minn., wrote: "I saw by the reports that the genuine HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT has been introduced in America; this is an acquisition of the greatest importance to consumptives, by which Dr. Sandorfeldenfeldt (Prussian Counsellor of Medicine,) wrote me about its wonderful efficacy. He had prescribed it much. Pastors obtained the best results; now I wish to try it with one of my medical friends. Dr. Hallen's Balsam is sufficient for pulmonary consumption with spasmodic asthma;" please, therefore, send me a dozen. Sold at druggists and Grocers. Price 60c. per single bottle; or $6 per dozen.

JOHN F. HOLZ, Sole Agent, 215 Liberty street. Also for sale by FR. BAUMAN, Allegheny, and A. KOCH, Birmingham. my4:wf

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate gland, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the urinary organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs receives the same direction. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity may ensue. Your Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all Druggists. se2:MWF

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be obtained.

Sold by druggists everywhere. se2:MWF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if not treated in time, Consumption, Insanity, or Epileptic fits ensue. se6:MWF

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, HINES & WILLIAMS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings, and all descriptions of Tanks and Sills. Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for SUPPARDS PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. mh1:y

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, will find HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU a brisk and energetic tonic, and enable you to sleep well. se6:MWF

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Rolled Still Heads and Copper Boilers. Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., &c. Corner Liberty and Wood streets, Warehouse, No. 120 FIRST STREET and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT and UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH. se2:MWF

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,
No. 21 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.
my13:3m

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH. Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se2:MWF

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh8:1y22 PITTSBURGH

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. se2:MWF

TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY! WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of Aid and Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases Indulged by Ignorance or Nature's Laws, in the first age of Man. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. CHARLES S. HOWARD, Howard Association, Philadelphia,

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Allegheny Councils.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of Allegheny City Councils was held Thursday evening, September 10th.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Members present: Messrs. Brown, Danver, English, Hall, Hillerich, Irwin, Motherel, Myler, McCormick, Pace, Patterson, J. C., Patterson, A., Smith, Wm., and Thomas, Mr. Brown in the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Myler presented a petition from the residents on Taylor avenue asking for the grade on the eastern part of Davis alley to be lowered. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from the residents on Hopkins street, Fifth ward, asking that said street be reduced from sixty to twenty-four feet in width. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Brown presented the resignation of C. C. Smith, who had removed from the city. Resignation accepted and the Mayor requested to issue his proclamation for an election to fill the vacancy.

Also a petition from the residents on Pitt alley, asking for the widening of said alley six feet, and that the side walks on said alley should be six feet. Referred to the Committee on Surveys.

Mr. Hall presented the report of the City Controller, of which the following is a summary:

EXPENDITURES.

Engines and Hose	$ 216.85
Streets and Bridges	1,168.01
Wharves and Landings	258.45
Contingent Fund	708.00
Water Works	13,261.30
Wharf improvements	7,661.54
	$23,300.75
Paid Policy for month of August	$ 1,613.28
Paid Firemen	270.00
" City Officials	680.32
Total for the month	$ 2,563.25
Previously	25,773.31
Total, to september 1st	142,794.82
Warrants Outstanding Sept. 1st	168,568 14
Mr. Myler presented the report of the Committee on Streets, which recommends that the grading and paving of certain streets be suspended for this season, accompanied by an ordinance authorizing the grading and paving of Davis' alley, and a profile exhibiting the change in the grade on Ohio avenue, and a resolution fixing the grades of streets hereafter at not less than six-tenths to the hundred feet. Read and received.	

On motion, that portion of the report referring to the change of grade on Ohio avenue was stricken out.

On motion, that portion of the report recommending that the paving of Ridge streets be postponed, was stricken out.

The resolution fixing the grade of streets was referred back to the Committee.

The remainder of the report was adopted.

Mr. A. Patterson offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Streets to finish grading Franklin street. Adopted.

Mr. Hall presented a remonstrance from property holders in the Second ward against the laying of water main on Fremont street. Adopted, and prayer of petitioners granted.

Mr. Thomas, Chairman of Committee on Water, presented the report of said committee, accompanied by communications from the Superintendent of water works. Received and adopted.

Mr. Hall moved that the action of the Water Committee in changing the location of the main from Fremont street, where it was originally ordered to be laid, to Fremont street, be sustained.

Mr. Hall said that the action of Councils in accepting the remonstrance of the citizens was merely intended as a rebuke to the committee for acting without authority, and he hoped the matter would now be considered as its merits.

Mr. A. Patterson said that it was too short a term for him; he could not stand it.

Mr. Myler said he had not cast his vote as a rebuke to the Committee, but as a duty to the citizens who had sent in the remonstrance.

Mr. Irwin said that he, as a member of the Street Committee, had favored the change, for the reason that it was a saving of at least $1,500 to the city.

Mr. Brown (Mr. Hall in the chair) said that he could see through the whole matter; that this was only the beginning of an end; that in less than ten years the Railroad Company would come into Councils and ask for the vacation of the street.

Mr. Thomas, Chairman of the Water Committee, said that the change had been suggested by Mr. Drum, and not by the Railroad Company. No action.

Councils adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Members present: Messrs. Braham, Cutler, Dunham, Drennan, Dill, Faulnaber, Hanna, Horn, Harper, Ingham, Kirkpatrick, Marshall, McDonald, McNeil, Slagle, Smith, Reiter, Voegtly, Windsor and President Riddle.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. E. Hanna presented a petition from the citizens of the Second ward, praying for the extension of the water pipe to Peach street. Referred to the Committee on Water.

Mr. Dill—A petition from the residents of Hamilton and Franklin streets, praying for a change of grade on said streets. On motion, the prayer of the petitioners was granted, subject to the profile of the Regulator.

Mr. Voegtly—A petition from the residents of First alley, between Middle and West streets, praying for the laying of a water pipe on that alley. Referred to the Committee on Water.

Mr. Kirkpatrick—A petition from the residents of Ohio, Sandusky and Juniata streets, praying for the laying of a water pipe on that thoroughfare. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Dill offered a resolution that the resolution previously adopted by Council, extending the letter box and post penny system to the Sixth and Seventh wards [Manchester] be transmitted to the Postmaster General, and that his attention be called to the fact that the system has not yet been adopted there. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Negraw presented the report of the Committee on Wharves and Landings. Accompanied by an ordinance and the ordinance providing for the increase of the appropriation for the improvement of the wharf, eight thousand dollars. The report was received and the ordinance read three times and finally passed.

Mr. Hanna pretented the report of the Committee on Markets, showing the receipts for the month of August, as follows:

Duncan Dallas, clerk of Markets..... $1,210 15
John C. Edgar, Diamond Sales..... 322 41
James Hunter, Second Ward Scales.. 266 10

Total..... $1,798 66

The report was received and accepted.

The report of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, which was laid over from last meeting, was brought up for action.

Mr. Hanna moved that action on the report be further postponed. After a very stormy discussion, the resolution was lost, by a vote of four yeas to twelve nays.

Mr. Smith then moved that the report of the Committee be received and the resolutions contained therein adopted. The motion was adopted by a vote of twelve yeas to eight nays.

A communication from the City Controller, showing the expenses of the Fire Department of the city for the past year, which was laid over from a previous meeting, was also taken up for action. On motion, the communication was accepted.

The resolution relative to obstructions at fires, which was laid over at a previous meeting, was taken up, and, on motion, it was laid on the table.

Mr. Cutler presented the report of the Committee on Poor Farm. The report states that pursuant to the action of Council, the Committee have purchased, on ten lots, the grounds owned by the city and on which was erected the Poor Farm. The sales were very satisfactory to the Committee, the whole ground selling for the sum of ninety thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars and five cents. Accompanying the report was the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of the Directors of the Poor Farm, making sale of ten lots in the plan of the Poor Farm as recited in the accompanying schedule, and advertising for proposals for the sale of a Farm to the city, be, and it is hereby approved, and that they be and are hereby authorized to make, execute and deliver to purchasers of lots in said plan, deeds of conveyance therefor.

The Committee also reported that the Directors had advertised for proposals for the sale to the city of a Farm of one or two hundred acres to be used as a Poor Farm, which, before further action was taken, was submitted to Councils.

After considerable discussion, on motion, the report was received and amended by striking out that portion relating to advertising for a new farm the words "from one to two hundred acres," and inserting "not thirty to two hundred acres." The report as amended was then adopted.

Mr. Slagle offered a resolution instructing the Poor House Committee to repair the insane department of the poor house before winter sets in, in order to make it more comfortable in cold weather. The resolution was also adopted unanimously.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Water to have water pipes laid on Ridge street, before the paving of the street is commenced. Adopted.

Mr. E. F. A. Faulhaber presented his resignation as a member of Council from the Fourth ward, assigning as a reason that he had removed from the ward. On motion, the resignation was accepted.

Mr. Cutler offered a resolution that hereafter all persons in the employ of the city be paid twice a month, instead of once a month, as heretofore. Adopted.

On motion, Council adjourned.

St. Clair Street Shooting Affray—Arrest of the Culprit.

We published in yesterday's issue an account of a shooting affray on the St. Clair street bridge, and stated that the party who did the shooting was not known. It was afterwards ascertained that Joseph McMullin was the man, and during yesterday the officers were on the lookout for him.

Last night, about ten o'clock, officer Buchanan succeeded in arresting him on St. Clair street, near the bridge, and had proceeded with him as far as Liberty street, when he managed to escape from the officer. He was closely followed by the officer to the Allegheny wharf, where he took refuge on a steamboat, but finding that the officer was also coming on board, he took refuge in the water. He was found, after considerable search, under the lower deck of the boat, from whence he was taken to the lock-up.

Serious Accident.

A little boy about nine years of age, son of Mr. Wright, of Lawrenceville, met with a serious accident on Wednesday afternoon, which will probably result in his death. He was striking him with a switch at a horse which was standing near the sidewalk, when the horse kicked him on the forehead, fracturing the skull and tearing the scalp from the front part of the head entirely away. Doctors Buvinger and Robinson, of Lawrenceville, were called in and did all in their power to relieve the little sufferer. He was still living last evening, but there were no hopes of his recovery.

Bold Robbery.

The residence of Mr. Grim, carriage maker, Lawrenceville, was entered by two men Tuesday night, and Mr. G. being alone, one of them held a revolver to his head, while the other leisurely ransacked the house. After collecting all the property that was available they took their departure. This was one of the boldest transactions we have heard of. Mr. G. resides at the toll gate on the Greensburg plank road. None of the robbers were known by Mr. G., and an information likely to lead to their detection has been made.

A Change.

The position of Treasurer at the Opera House, so long and admirably filled by Harry Overingten, is now occupied by Mr. Frank Conklin. While we regret the absence of Harry's ever genial face from the door, we are pleased to know that the place will be filled by so worthy an occupant. Mr. Conklin is well known in the city as an accommodating and courteous gentleman, and from his affable manner will doubtless make hosts of friends before the season closes.

Alleged "Shaver" Arrested.

Yesterday Wm. Kunz, of the firm of Presser & Kunz, glue manufacturers in the Eighth ward, was arrested and had a hearing before United States Commissioner McCandless, upon the charge of passing a U. S. compound interest treasury note of the denomination of fifty dollars, upon Emil Postel, a tobacconist, at No. 225 Pennsylvania avenue. The accused was held to answer, bail in $1,000 being required.

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities,
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
Bankers,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Are now converting into the
NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,
All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.
TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.
Having made special arrangements with
Jay Cooke & Co.,
our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.
Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, September 12, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 145¾; Eighty-one bonds, 112; Five Twenties, 1862, 115; Five Twenties, 1864 109¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 111¾; 5-20 Consols, 108¾; Seven Thirties, 107@107¼; Ten Forties, 99¾. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 70¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89; Chicago and Rock Island, 104; Chicago and Northwestern, 85¼; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 76¾; Fort Wayne Railroad, 108¾; Michigan Southern Railroad, 82¾; New York Central, 193¾; Reading, 103¾; Western Union Telegraph Co., 43¾; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 28. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,40; Gregory, 6,55; Quartz Hill, 1,70; Smith & Paramalee, 5,40; Quicksilver, 28. Merchants Union Express Co., 19.

Gold opened at 146¾, declined to 145¾, advanced to 146¾, and closed at 145¾. There was quite an excitement, but when the market had touched 145 sellers predominated. Large lots of gold are yet held over by parties who missed selling when the premium advanced to 154, but immediately declined below 150. Holders of this class are quite anxious to sell whenever the premium reaches near fifty, and this may keep down the market to some extent. Some of the shrewd holders of 5-20s of which the interest falls due next November, try to convert their coupons into gold, and sell it before the meeting of Congress.

Five Twenties of 1862 have reached 115, the highest quotation yet obtained; this is singular, as these bonds have declined about ¾ per cent in London and Frankfort. The balance of the list was well sustained. Stocks were quoted with a considerable advance early in the day, but became weak, and closed at a decline of about one per cent.

There is more doing in oil stocks. Columbia sold at 8, and Triumph is held above two dollars per share, and but little in the market. Oil Basin, it is reported, has declared another dividend, and it is probable that Allegheny and Pittsburgh will soon do likewise, if it has not already.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	112¾
" 5-20s, 1862	115
" " 1864	109¾
" " 1865	111¾
" " 1867	108¾
" 10-40s	99¾
" Consols	108
August 7-30s	107¾
June 7-30s	107¾
July 7-30s	107¾
Dec. Compounds, 1864	118¾
Gold	145¾
Silver	145¾

—Among other causes assigned for the rise in the gold premium is the apprehension among some of the New York importers that the payment of the public funded debt will be in currency and not in gold coin. The importance which is attached to the discussion on the political stump in Ohio, on the matter of repudiation and the national debt, shows how nervous capitalists are in the East upon this subject. Of course the speculators are making the most of this prevalent feeling of distrust, and it must be confessed, are working with no little success. No sensible man of business, however, need be told that the payment of the principal in coin is as certain as the payment of the half-hearly interest in coin; both are secured by the customs revenue, made payable exclusively in coin, and both, beyond this pledge, rest securely upon the public faith of the people of the United States, which has never been violated on this vital subject, and never will be.

The noteholders of the defunct Farmers and Citizens' National Bank of Allegheny are safe beyond doubt or delay. The Treasurer of the United States will pay the notes on presentation, in legal tender, and hand over the excess of security to the receiver. Owing to the very prompt and quiet action of the administration of the national banking law, the affairs of the bank were placed in a position to insure an early and impartial distribution of assets, and any statement upon the stockholders to make good any deficiency to the noncreditors, before the public of Brooklyn were aware of the existing trouble or insolvency. That the very loose management of the concern was known to or suspected by a considerable number of the people, is not improbable, and that the president of the bank knew that he had been living for several months upon the sufferance of the Bureau at Washington, hardly admits of a doubt. But these facts and warnings would have only complicated the difficulty, and possibly led to preference settlements and assignments in favor of particular creditors had the examiner of the national banks given warning of his purpose to apply for a receivership. That he did not appear at that the receiver was actually appointed from Washington, his bonds filed, and he in possession of the bank before it was possible, to effect the equitable working of this process of bankruptcy, is all to the credit and security of the national system itself, and to the watchfulness and sagacity of the government.

—The dangers of selling short are referred to in a recent issue of the New York *Express* in the following manner:

"The dangers of selling short the railways was exemplified under the control of Commodore Vanderbilt, was clearly illustrated in the case of Harlem, and more latterly in Hudson river. A leading operator on the street—an ex-military gentleman—some time since sold 1,000 shares of Hudson river at 125, seller's option all this year.

"The party in question relied upon the length of the option to make a profit on his short sale, but since the date of sale a dividend of 4 per cent. in cash, and one hundred in stock, has been declared.

"The buyer has been steadily calling up margins in the Trust Company until one hundred and ten thousand dollars have accumulated, and he is now